

Our Guthrie article

8 messages

< lo:

Sat, Jan 2, 2010 at 5:35 PM

Happy New year David. You are probably at work just as I am.

I was reading the introduction to Eckfeldt and DuBois (1842) to check something else and noticed that they carefully mention M. Bonneville (1806, French) and Kelly (1821, British) as background sources for studies of foreign money, etc. but do not mention Guthrie which was published (1794-5) right there in Philadelphia where their book was published. While Guthrie does not schedule metallic composition and weights it covers descriptions of virtually all the coins E & D include. It occurred to me that this fact might be mentioned in our article. Would you determine whether it should be added to our ms to show how Guthrie's chart seems not to have been noticed by numismatists or foreign exchange brokers.

Eric

David Fanning <

To:

Sat, Jan 2, 2010 at 7:55 PM

Dear Eric--

Happy New Year. I will contact David Yoon to see if there is time for us to add this information (which is indeed interesting).

There is much afoot, of which I may be able to report soon. Am certainly keeping busy.

All best the new year,

df

[Quoted text hidden]

--

David F. Fanning Numismatic Literature PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213

www.fanningbooks.com

David Fanning <

Mon, Jan 4, 2010 at 1:39 PM

Dear Eric--

David Yoon can accommodate our request. I will take care of this next week on my return from New York.

Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning

Thu, Jan 21, 2010 at 5:10 PM

To:

Dear Eric--

I am only now getting some time to add your new material to our article. I have expanded the paragraph below as follows:

No numismatic writings of which we are aware quotes, cites or refers to this topic as being covered in Carey's publication. Eckfeldt and DuBois (1842), for instance, were careful to mention M. Bonneville (1806, French) and Kelly (1821, British) as background sources for studies of foreign money, but do not mention Guthrie's work, which was published in Philadelphia where their own book was published. While Guthrie does not schedule metallic composition and weights, it covers descriptions of virtually all the coins Eckfeldt and DuBois include.

As for the comments on "imaginary money," I also believe these are important, but wonder if this article is the best place for them. As an article for The Asylum, it seems to me that we would be best off focusing on the bibliographic aspects of the puzzle, leaving the ways in which these tables can help us understand the 18th-century American approach to money to a different publication. I would suggest that, now that you have fuller information, a discussion of real and imaginary money based on these contemporary references would be a fitting subject for either the Colonial Newsletter or the C4 Newsletter. The article would not necessarily have to be long to get to the point and provide a good explanation of this way of thinking about money and coinage.

What do you think?

Best,

David

[Quoted text hidden]

To:

Fri, Jan 22, 2010 at 4:34 PM

I suggest that in place of "foreign money" you use the words "world - wide moneys" My reason of course is that the two cited books are from other countries than US and the word foreign would be different in each. Otherwise thank you for improving the text. Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning <

Mon, Jan 25, 2010 at 2:51 PM

Dear Eric--

I have passed along the change. Thanks.

Hope you're well.

df

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning <

Mon, Jan 25, 2010 at 2:55 PM

Eric--

Also, I have not been able to find any additional copies of Guthrie (US or UK version) that are appropriately priced and complete.

Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]

ted text hidden]			



(no subject)

2 messages

To:

Tue, Jan 5, 2010 at 3:11 PM

Are you going to attend the Stacks book auction in New York? If so do you want to bid on one item for me? I tried to telephone you but you were busy. Please telephone me.

David Fanning <

Tue, Jan 5, 2010 at 3:27 PM

Dear Eric--

Sorry I'm unable to talk at the moment. Could we speak on the phone tonight?

df

To:

[Quoted text hidden]

--

David F. Fanning Numismatic Literature PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213

www.fanningbooks.com





Imaginary Money

2 messages

To:

Thu, Jan 7, 2010 at 2:39 PM

Dear David:

There is no urgency in commenting on this information until you return from New York to Columbus.

I have continued reading my example of the second edition of THE UNIVERSAL CAMBIST and COMMERCIAL INSTRUCTOR by P. Kelly, London, 1821. I was surprised to find the following:

Vol. I, Introduction, page xv, "Coins are adjusted by Weights; while Imaginary Monies, whether of Account or of Exchange are valued from their established relation to Coins,"

Vol. I, Introduction, page xxxiii, "Money is a general term for coin, paper, or any other representative of property that passes current from hand to hand as a circulating medium. Monies are distinguished into real and imaginary."

Vol. II, Monies of Exchange, page 18, "THE Denominations of Money used in the business of Exchange are for the most part Imaginary Monies of Account, varying in some places from those used in domestic trade, and almost always differing from the coins from which they originated; ------"

"This may be exemplified by he Spanish Piastre or Dollar of Exchange, an Imaginary Money of Account, which was at first a Coin (the Peso Duro) of 8 Reals of Old Plate; but in the course of time it was altered to 10, and afterwards to 10 5/8 of the same Reals, while in Foreign Exchanges it has been continued at the original value; and hence it is, that 8 Hard Dollars are worth 10 5/8 Dollars of Exchange."

I feel that these definitions are not imaginary and are so important for readers of our article that some or all of them might be included since there seems to be adequate time. The word "imaginary" is so important because it as in the caption and the basis for the discovery of the folded insert that a reader would be helped much by having the normal use of the word clarified.

I do not know what the first edition says but there is no third edition

Eric	

David Fanning <

Sun, Jan 10, 2010 at 9:10 PM

_ _

Dear Eric--

First off, good news: you bought the Ormsby for 41200 hammer. George Kolbe will invoice you for the book and send it from California. I will invoice separately for my services.

Second, your message below is interesting. Let me settle in and I'll give it some thought.

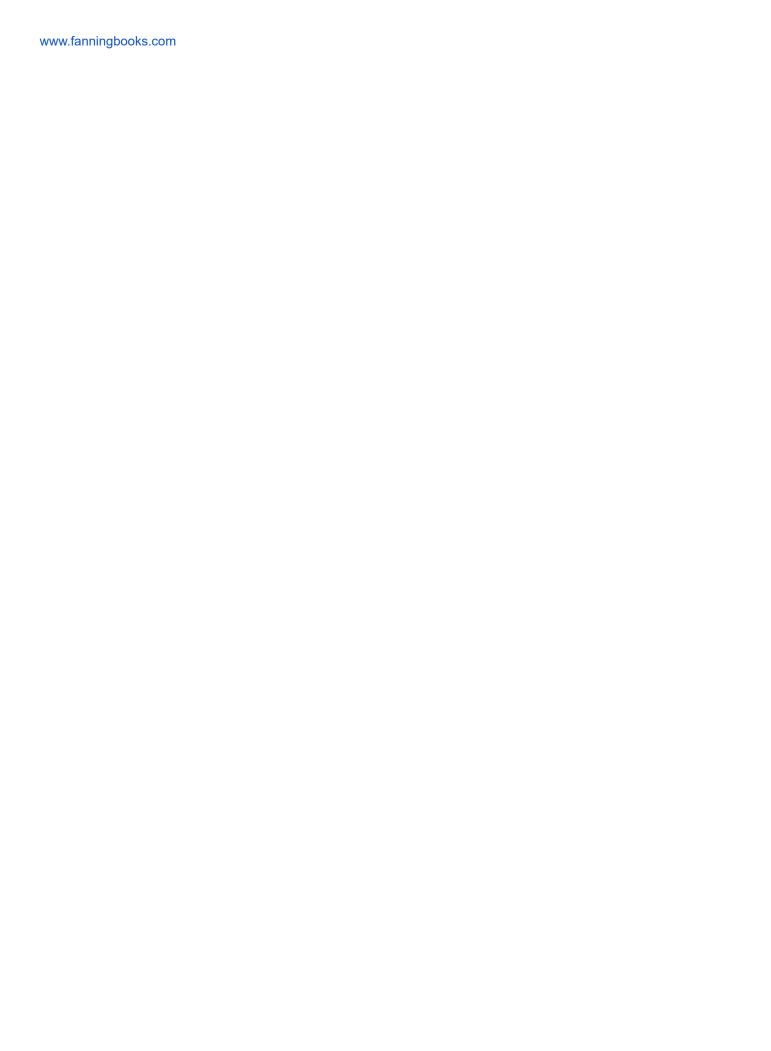
Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]

__

David F. Fanning Numismatic Literature PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213



1/26/2019 Gmail - proof



Eric Newman <

proof

1 message

David Fanning <

Dear Eric--

Mon, Feb 1, 2010 at 8:26 AM

Attached please find the proof of our article. I have forwarded the following changes to David Yoon:

Page 135, line 7: I believe "whoever" should be "whomever," as it is the object of the phrase.

Next sentence ("No one ever claimed the prize."): I believe this would be more distinctive if treated as a separate paragraph.

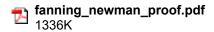
Page 137, footnote 4, line 4: "printer" should be "printed".

That's all I had. Thanks.

df

David F. Fanning Numismatic Literature PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213

www.fanningbooks.com



An Eighteenth-Century Coin Chart: A Mystery Solved

David F. Fanning and Eric P. Newman

In the Summer 1996 issue of *The Asylum*, Eric P. Newman published an article describing two large eighteenth-century coin conversion charts, one apparently British and the other American. Neither chart included imprint information, leaving the identities of the printers and the dates and places of publication uncertain. Accompanying the article were copies of both charts, and a contest was announced with a prize offered to whoever was able to identify the publications. No one ever claimed the prize.

Thirteen years later, the sources of the coin charts have been identified. The American version of the chart was printed for and included in William Guthrie's A New System of Modern Geography, which was published by Mathew Carey in Philadelphia in two volumes, one in 1794 and the other in 1795.² This encyclopedia of the world was based on earlier British editions of Guthrie's work, which are the sources of the British version of the chart.

The Guthrie work is a large reference, published in England beginning in 1770.³ It went through a number of British editions, which were published as single volumes; the 1794-95 edition published by Carey is the first American edition, and was issued as a two-volume set. This American edition (Figure 1) is especially important as it expands the coverage of America from the 39 pages in the fifth British edition to

¹ Eric P. Newman, "Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides Having No Date or Place of Issue," The Asylum 14.1 (Summer 1996), pp. 3-5, insert.

² W. Guthrie, A New System of Modern Geography: Or, a Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar; and Present State of the Several Nations of the World (Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, 1794-95). 4to. 572; xi, (1), 704, 43, (1) pages. Two copperplate engravings are called for in Volume I and two folded tables in Volume II.

³ W. Guthrie, A New Geographical, Historical and Commercial Grammar and Present State of the Several Kingdoms of the World...with a Table of the Coins of All Nations, and Their Value in English Money (London: Printed for J. Knox, 1770).

E SYSTEM MODERN GEOGRAPHY: A Geographical, Hiftorical, and Commercial Grammar; PRESENT STATE SEVERAL NATIONS OF THE WORLD. CONTAINING, I. The Figures, Motions, and Diffances of the Planets, according to the Newtonian System and the latest Observations.

II. A general View of the Earth, confidered as a Planet, with feveral useful Geographical Definitions and Problems.

III. The grand Divisions of the Globa into Land and Water. VII. Observations on the Changes that have been any where observed upon the Pace of Nature since the most early Periods of History Nations; their Forms of Government, Religion, Laws, Revenues, Taxes, Naval and Military Strength.

IX. The Genius, Manners, Culloms, and Habits of the Peo-Problems.

III. The grand Divisions of the Globe into Land and Water,
Continents and Islands. Contuents and Illands.

IV. The Situation and Extent of Empires, Kingdoms, States,
Provinces, and Colonies.

V. Their Climates, Air, Soil, Vegetables, Productions,
Metals, Minerals, natural Curiofities, Seas, Rivers,
Bays, Promontories, and Lakes.

VI. The Birds and Beafts peculiar to each Country. ple.
X. Their Language, Learning, Arts, Sciences, Manufactures, and Commerce.
XI. The chief Citics, Structures, Ruins, and artificial Curio-XII. The Longitude, Latitude, Bearings, and Distances of principal Places from Philadelphia. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, I. A Geographical Index, WITH THE NAMES AND PLACES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, II. A Table of the Coins of all Nations, AND THEIR VALUE IN DOLLARS AND CENTS. · III. A Chronological Table of remarkable Events, FROM THE CREATION TO THE PRESENT TIME. IV. The late Discoveries of Herschell, and other Astronomers. WILLIAM GUTHRIE, THE ASTRONOMICAL PARTS CORRECTED BY DR. RITTENHOUSE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOLUME I. THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, CORRECTED, IMPROVED, AND GREATLY ENLARGED PHILADELPHIA: PRINTED BY MATHEW CAREY.

Figure 1. The title page of Volume I of William Guthrie's A New System of Modern Geography (Philadelphia, 1794).

341 pages of detailed discussion. Charles Evans, in Volume 9 of his masterpiece *American Bibliography*, wrote the following about the first American edition:

Preface dated, Philadelphia, February 5, 1794. An edition of twenty-five hundred copies was printed. The second volume, printed in 1795, contains a seven page list of subscribers' names, which varies in different copies, indicating that additional names were added during printing. The American part of the work was furnished, page by page, by Jedidiah Morse. The directions to the binder indicate that forty-seven maps were issued to subscribers with the work—seventeen for the first volume, and thirty for the second volume—but these are seldom, or never found bound with the work. In 1795, Carey published his American Atlas, with twenty-one maps, most of which bear the inscription: "Engraved for Carey's American edition of Guthrie's Geography improved." And in 1796, Carey's General Atlas, with forty-five maps, which include all the maps issued in connection with his edition of Guthrie. It is in the form of this General Atlas, that the maps which should accompany this work are usually found.

Evans assigns the first American volume of Guthrie his number 27077, and the second volume 28782 (as each of the two volumes making up the work was printed by a separate printer in a different year, Evans treats them as independent publications). The preface to the second volume is dated April 27, 1795. The coin conversion chart is included as a folded table in Volume II, which also includes a folded table listing exports from the United States.

The primary author of this work, William Guthrie (1708-1770), was born in Brechin, Scotland.⁵ He translated Cicero but is best remembered for his *Geography*. An initial geographical work was published by him in 1769, but the following year saw the publication of the first

⁴ Charles Evans, American Bibliography: A Chronological Dictionary of All Books, Pamphlets and Periodical Publications Printed in the United States of America from the Genesis of Printing in 1639 down to and Including the Year 1820, with Bibliographical and Biographical Notes, Volume 9: 1793–1794 (Chicago: printer for the author, 1925). Evans died while his work was still being conducted; the project was completed through 1800, after which various other researchers, most notably Ralph R. Shaw and Richard H. Shoemaker, continued the project.

⁵ Much of the information concerning the people who produced the Carey edition comes from John Rennie Short, "A New Mode of Thinking: Creating a National Geography in the Early Republic," in Surveying the Record: North American Scientific Exploration to 1930, edited by Edward Carlos Carter II (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1999), pp. 19-50.

edition of his main geographical work. The book went through many editions in England, with a 24th edition appearing in 1827 and printings appearing through 1842. The Carey edition is the only eighteenth-century American printing of the work, though revisions were published in the nineteenth century under different titles and by different authors.

The first American edition was published by Mathew Carey (1760-1839), who was born in Dublin, Ireland. An Irish Catholic, he was forced to flee his native land after publishing various works criticizing the British Penal Laws that subjugated the majority of the people in Ireland. He was briefly imprisoned for these publications, after which he spent some time in France and eventually moved to Philadelphia in 1784.

Unsurprisingly, Carey detested the British, and his edition of Guthrie reflects this feeling. Guthrie had stated in the 1795 British edition that "No country in Europe equals England in the beauty of its prospects, or the opulence of its inhabitants." In Carey's American edition, this has been unsubtly changed to "England swarms with beggars."

Carey became a very successful publisher in America. Among his better-known works is the *American Museum*, a periodical that remains of considerable importance today. He was encouraged in his business pursuits by a number of prominent people, including Lafayette.

Carey contracted with Jedidiah Morse to expand the American content for his edition of Guthrie's *Geography*. Morse was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1761 and died in 1826. He is often considered the father of American geography, publishing a number of textbooks on the subject. He was also a clergyman and the father of Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph. In addition to the important content added by Jedidiah Morse, Carey consulted with David Rittenhouse (Director of the United States Mint, 1792–95) on some of the astronomical data included in this American edition of Guthrie's *Geography*.

The text includes additional content of numismatic interest to that contained in the coin conversion chart. The paper money issued by the American Continental Congress is discussed, as are the attempts by the British to counterfeit this currency in an effort to destroy the American economy. Inflation is also described.

⁶ As noted in Short, "A New Mode of Thinking," p. 27.

The extensive title page of each volume of the American edition includes the following content information:

A Table of the Coins of all Nations, AND THEIR VALUE IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

No numismatic writings of which we are aware quote, cite, or refer to this topic as being covered in Carey's publication. Eckfeldt and DuBois (1842), for instance, were careful to mention Bonneville (1806, French) and Kelly (1821, British) as background sources for studies of worldwide money, but do not mention Guthrie's work, which was published in Philadelphia where their own book was published. Although Guthrie's table does not schedule metallic composition and weights, it covers descriptions of virtually all the coins Eckfeldt and DuBois include.

Carey did the printing for the first volume, but had Philadelphia printer Richard Folwell print the second volume. They were published at an aggregate price of \$16, then a considerable sum, and had a print run of 2,500 copies. It was an enormous undertaking, but Carey had a very good reputation and a well-organized distribution network.

The Carey foreign coin conversion chart is of considerable historical importance to students of American numismatics. Part of the reason that identifying its source was difficult in the past was probably because it had been assumed that the work was a broadside: a separately issued publication intended for distribution on its own. In fact, it is a table printed for inclusion in a book and hence not a separate imprint. This does not diminish the table's significance, however, as apparently the most detailed coin conversion chart of eighteenth-century America.

Recently, in examining several copies of the second volume of the American edition of Guthrie's *Geography*, it was observed that on some printings of the coin conversion table there was printed under the center of the bottom border:

PHILADELPHIA: Printed for M. CAREY by R. FOLWELL,

The printer's name had been added to the conversion table in the course of printing—possibly because separate copies of the table might be needed, and the source would then be clearly stated.

Some numismatically related personalities who were listed as sub-

⁷ On the lower part of the last page of Volume II of the American edition appears the line: "PRINTED BY R. FOLWELL FOR MATHEW CAREY."

scribers in the American edition of Guthrie's Geography were Tench Francis, Jr., Hugh Gaine, James Jarvis, Robert Morris, John Nixon, Joseph Nourse, David Rittenhouse, David Sellers, and President George Washington.

As a final note, it may be of some interest to readers to know how the puzzle of the mystery coin conversion chart was solved. On a recent visit with Eric P. Newman, David Fanning was shown the original chart that was reproduced for the 1996 Asylum article. Fanning took a photo of it with his iPhone and, upon returning to his hotel, used the photo to look up the exact title of the chart on Google. He almost immediately located the book in which it was included. The time he spent actively searching for the source of the chart was perhaps two minutes. Let no one suggest that new technology is the enemy of the bibliophile.



Re: proof

2 messages

Tue, Feb 2, 2010 at 5:16 PM

The page which should be 135 is not numbered in the last draft you sent me while all of the others are, Tell him if you wish. Eric

In a message dated 2/1/2010 7:26:14 A.M. Central Standard Time,

writes:

Dear Eric--

Attached please find the proof of our article. I have forwarded the following changes to David Yoon:

Page 135, line 7: I believe "whoever" should be "whomever," as it is the object of the phrase.

Next sentence ("No one ever claimed the prize."): I believe this would be more distinctive if treated as a separate paragraph.

Page 137, footnote 4, line 4: "printer" should be "printed".

That's all I had. Thanks.

df

David F. Fanning Numismatic Literature PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213

www.fanningbooks.com

David Fanning <

Mon, Feb 8, 2010 at 10:39 PM

To:

By the way, Eric, I meant to tell you that The Asylum does not include a page number on the first pages of articles, which is why it is missing from ours.

Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]





(no subject)

2 messages

Mon, Feb 8, 2010 at 8:29 PM

Dear David:

U see by the Esylum that the new Asylum with our article is on the way to the printers.

I would like 20 copies for my personal use. How many do you want? Pease let him know. Eric.

David Fanning <

10:

Mon, Feb 8, 2010 at 8:55 PM

Dear Eric--

Yes, I'll order a few for myself as well. I'll ask David Yoon about it.

It was a real pleasure for me to work on that article with you.

I hope all's well.

Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]

David F. Fanning Numismatic Literature PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213

www.fanningbooks.com

1/26/2019 Gmail - Asylum



Eric Newman <

Asylum

1 message

David Fanning <

Fri, Mar 12, 2010 at 11:10 AM

Dear Eric:

I finally heard back about the extra copies we requested of The Asylum issue and was surprised to hear that they only have ten additional copies to send you. I asked them to forward them to you directly. I will see if there is any way of getting additional copies.

Best,

df

David F. Fanning PO Box 132422 Columbus, OH 43213

www.fanningbooks.com

Sprengel

3 messages

David Fanning <

Sat, May 29, 2010 at 4:59 PM

Dear Eric:

Good talking to you, as usual. Is this to book you mentioned?

SPRENGEL, Matthias Christian. Allgemeines historisches oder Abrisz der merkwürdigsten neuen Welt-Begebenheiten enthaltend für 1784 bie Geschichte der Revolution von Nord-America.

Take care,

df

--

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com

lo:

Sun, May 30, 2010 at 6:04 PM

Dave:

That is the book. I just obtained a lovely example from McMannus Books in the Philadelphia area and am having it translated into English and am going to write up its several items of numismatic content. I first mentioned it in CN in a one page 1983 article and have no recollection as to how I learned about it. It is the first mention of the 1776 Continental Dollar coin and the illustration of the coin has German legends instead of normal legends in English. Has the book's content ever been described or otherwise written about so far as you know except as a short overall book description by catalogers? It has many references in English and some in French and German. Surprises always come.

In a message dated 5/29/2010 3:59:44 P.M. Central Daylight Time,

writes:

Dear Eric:

Good talking to you, as usual. Is this to book you mentioned.

SPRENGEL, Matthias Christian. Allgemeines historisches oder Abrisz der merkwürdigsten neuen Welt-Begebenheiten enthaltend für 1784 bie Geschichte der Revolution von Nord-America.

Take care,

df

__

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC

141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230 Fax Cell www.numislit.com

D	.:	F	!	
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Tue, Jun 1, 2010 at 9:14 AM

Dear Eric--

I do not know of anyone addressing its numismatic content. Very interesting.

On another note, the Asylum people tell me that they sent the copies to you over a month ago. I checked to make sure they had your address right, and they did (they sent to the home address). Not sure what to tell you on this.

Happy Belated Birthday!

All best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]



wolf scalp certificates

5 messages

David Fanning <

Mon, Mar 28, 2011 at 10:41 AM

10.

Dear Eric:

Hello: I hope you are doing well and that your work on Jacob Perkins is proceeding apace.

I have an oddball question for you. Do you know of any reference that would discuss the circulation of wolf scalp bounty certificates as a currency substitute? I am working on a group of these certificates from early Ohio and, while I have heard that they circulated in such a manner I am finding it difficult to find any source documenting the same. Any ideas?

Take care,

David

--

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax
Cell
www.numislit.com

O:

Mon, Mar 28, 2011 at 5:37 PM

Dear David:

I am glad to hear from you.

I have a reasonable amount of old data on Jacob Perkins based upon the Perkins book but there is lots of coin data I am assembling as there is confusion as who did what. I intend to send out a letter soon suggesting an easy way of finding out by comparing the edge lettering on various issues as I know Obediah Westwood would not have sent to America his Castaing machine or parts.

Now as to wolf scalp certificates as money I believe I recall that there was Missouri legislation setting a value for such certificates to be issued. This was probably a copy of legislation of other states. I have a large file on Missouri money legislation but see what you can find scalp matters first before I have time to get into it Perhaps the Missouri or another Conservation Department might answer this off hand

My best

Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning <

Tue, Mar 29, 2011 at 11:45 AM

Dear Eric:

To:

Good to hear from you. In Ohio, there was a bounty established of \$4 per adult (6 months or older) scalp, and \$2 for cub scalps. I own a number of these certificates. What I am looking for is evidence that these certificates circulated in lieu of specie, as a form of ersatz paper money. I have heard that these circulated in a such a manner, and some of the certificates I own are countersigned in a manner consistent with such use. However, I do not have any way to prove this

assertion. I plan to read through some Ohio pioneer diaries to look for information on money and money substitutes in early Ohio. I also plan to review the Ohio laws of the period. If any possible avenues to explore suggest themselves to you, please let me know.

All best,

David

[Quoted text hidden]



Tue, Mar 29, 2011 at 1:59 PM

Dear David:

There is usually an index or summary of state statutes at the end of each session or in a longer period (sometimes each ten years) summary of revised statutes. The index would have wolves or scalps in it as this was an important matter because cheating was otherwise normal. That is why a county or other authority had to certify the scalp and destroy it or keep it as evidence so it could not be used again and again. I presume you are working in the 1830 to 1860 period. I presume the certificates are dated. The law library in Columbus or the law school of the University would have these statute revisions available.

Good luck

Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning

Tue, Mar 29, 2011 at 2:19 PM

To:

Thank you, Eric. I collect Ohio material (including manuscript documents such as these) through 1820. I have a few wolf scalp certificates that are past 1820 as examples, but the most common period of issue seems to be in the 1810s.

I appreciate the advice.

Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]



wolf scalp certificates

5 messages

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To:

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David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com

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I appreciate the advice.

Best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]



Birthday greetings

1 message

David Fanning <

Wed, May 25, 2011 at 10:48 AM

Dear Eric:

All my best wishes to you on this remarkable milestone. You're an inspiration to anyone doing numismatic research and I value our friendship greatly. I hope you are doing well and that I have the opportunity to visit again soon.

All best,

David

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com





Col. Green inventory

4 messages

David Fanning <

Fri, May 27, 2011 at 9:55 AM

Dear Eric:

We will be offering in our January sale one of the few copies of the inventory prepared for the Col. Green Estate of Green's numismatic holdings, as prepared by FCC Boyd. I am trying to determine how many copies of this inventory were prepared. I know of only the Ford/Boyd example, which sold in 2004, but suspect there was at least one more. Do you own one? If not, are you aware of any other copies? I thought you would be likely to know.

I hope you had an enjoyable birthday.

All best,

David

--

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com

0:

Wed, Jun 1, 2011 at 1:09 PM

Dear David:

Thank you very much for the congratulations for my 100th.

I do not know of any copy of the Green Estate appraisal other than what Ford had obtained and presume he obtained Fred's copy from his estate or from Helen Boyd. All I have is Burdette Johnson's list of item's we bought together and he listed his apportionment of the prices we paid plus his revaluation of then retail prices to use for our withdrawals and what would be used to sell from joint account. However a few items were omitted for convenience in Johnson's listing because they were invoiced out before the listing was done.

Any further questions will be gladly answered.

Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning <

Wed, Jun 1, 2011 at 2:15 PM

.... _ .

Hello, Eric:

Thank you for the information. I appreciate it. I hope you enjoyed your trip.

All best,

David

[Quoted text hidden]

To:

Dear David:

There has to be a complete inventory of the Coins and Paper Money in the E.H.R.Green Estate which as at the Chase National Bank in New York as of 1941 when I bought the stuff. I am sure it would have been retained by the bank or its successor but God knows where it is stored now. I am sure they would not have disposed of it See if you can get it and if so I want a copy.

In a message dated 5/27/2011 9:55:37 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, writes:

Dear Eric:

We will be offering in our January sale one of the few copies of the inventory prepared for the Col. Green Estate of Green's numismatic holdings, as prepared by FCC Boyd. I am trying to determine how many copies of this inventory were prepared. I know of only the Ford/Boyd example, which sold in 2004, but suspect there was at least one more. Do you own one? If not, are you aware of any other copies? I thought you would be likely to know.

I hope you had an enjoyable birthday.

All best,

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--David

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230





Devil's Advocate

1 message

David Fanning

Mon, Jun 27, 2011 at 8:30 AM

Dear Eric:

I hope you are doing well. I noticed the discussion of Chauncey Lee's 1797 American Accomptant in this morning's E-Sylum. I was going to send Wayne Homren some thoughts on this volume, but wanted to discuss them with you first since we do not have the same interpretation of the claim regarding his book being the first appearance in print of the dollar sign. Here is what I wrote for Wayne: I'd be interested in your thoughts.

I noted with interest the commentary on Chauncey Lee's 1797 "The American Accomptant" and the claim that it includes the first printed dollar sign.

I should point out that the book is important for another reason: it includes, as a frontispiece, an engraving depicting a 1795 U.S. eagle, which Eric P. Newman has called "the earliest known illustration of a United States coin." Also included on the engraving are the Spanish pistole, French "guinea," British guinea, and Portuguese Johannes and half moidore. This illustration alone makes the book of considerable importance.

Backing up to the question of whether it includes the first printed dollar sign, I have some thoughts on the matter. Lee's volume has been generally accepted for some time as including the first appearance in print of the dollar sign (\$), though not without some dissent. The claim is accepted by Evans and Howes, for instance. It is not accepted by Newman, who discusses the issue at length in his 1993 COAC presentation (published 1995), pages 24-25. Mr. Newman argues that: 1) Lee's symbol seems to have had no relation to the handwritten symbol then in use; 2) that his dollar symbol was original with him and "that he was not familiar with the existing conventional \$ sign"; 3) that as his dime symbol more closely resembled the existing handwritten dollar sign, his printed dollar sign could not have been a modification of the handwritten version; and 4) that it therefore "seems proper to exclude" the claim that the printed dollar sign first appears in Lee's work.

It is my opinion that the dollar sign, which appears on page 56 of Lee's work for the first time and then throughout the volume, is in fact a typographical approximation of the handwritten dollar sign used by some during the period. It resembles the handwritten symbol of the day, but also differs from it. Much as a typographical ampersand is much more stylized than most of our handwritten ampersands, this initial attempt at a dollar sign in type is less a strict representation of the handwritten sign than an attempt to establish a similar sign for more formal treatment in type. It much too closely resembles the handwritten dollar sign of the day to have been created ex nihilo, and the idea that Lee was unfamiliar with the handwritten symbols seems implausible. The resemblance between Lee's dollar and dimes symbols seems to me to be more a failure in his proposed system (which did not catch on) than evidence that he was unfamiliar with a monetary symbol which had been used for some time over a considerable geographical area.

I believe this is a matter of interpretation more than anything else, and a matter on which reasonable people can disagree. Lee's book, however, remains a fascinating publication, and the claim regarding its frontispiece including the first illustration of a U.S. federal coin remains to my knowledge unchallenged.

Take care,

df

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230





Missing email

3 messages

David Fanning <
To: ERIC P NEWMAN <

Wed, Jun 29, 2011 at 5:42 PM

Dear Eric:

I have not received the email you mentioned on the phone yesterday. If you can resend it, please do.

Best.

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D. Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com

To:

Tue, Jul 5, 2011 at 2:59 PM

Dear David:

Do you think that there should be added to the differences of opinion on the Lee interpretation that no one mentioned the Lee insignia or symbols in the 18th or 19th century except the bibliographic reference to the book itself as a whole. Is this correct and if not modify the above?

[Quoted text hidden]

David Fanning <

Tue, Jul 5, 2011 at 3:11 PM

Dear Eric:

I have received both of the emails you sent today and will use them to put together something else for the E-Sylum. I know of no references to Lee's book except in the bibliographies. Nor do I know of anyone using Lee's system of symbols following his original publication. Where we differ is that I feel his dollar sign resembles the handwritten dollar signs of the period enough to infer that his typographical symbol was an attempt to mimic the handwritten symbol while providing for a symbol complex enough to be integrated into a symbolic system capable of including all of the denominations. I also find it difficult to accept that the author of an early American accounting manual would have been ignorant of a symbol in use among merchants, etc., throughout a geographic span of the country. That said, I think our disagreement boils down to a simple matter of I believe his symbol looks like a \$ and you don't.

Happy 4th to you as well. I hope you are enjoying some rest and relaxation on the Vineyard.

Best,

David

[Quoted text hidden]

--

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com



Missing email

3 messages

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www.numislit.com

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David Fanning

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Happy 4th to you as well. I hope you are enjoying some rest and relaxation on the Vineyard.

Best,

David

[Quoted text hidden]

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230







Answer to thee DEVIL about Chauncey Lee

1 message

To:

Thu, Jun 30, 2011 at 4:34 PM

Dear David:

On June 28, 2011 I answered your letter of June 27, 2011 but my computer failed due to a paper jam. I am copying what I wrote for you:

"In view of your suggestion that I comment on the Lee publication I am glad to have the opportunity to do so. I certainly agree that the book has the first printed image of a United States of America coin (This includes the FUGIO copper coinage prior to the establishment of the US Mint). I also agree that it has the first printed symbol of a United States of America coin (None existed on the Continental Currency Dollar size coin nor on prior American paper money) Those facts alone make the book very important.

Where we have a possible difference of opinion I and perhaps others think ihat Lee's symbol has no relationship to or development from any of the then existent written forms of the dollar \$ign. Lee's thinking and book includes the preparation of a set of symbols for the dollar and each of its major fractional divisions. Each of the signals for each denomination is different but is composed of the same design elements, In other words he was not primarily creating a symbol for the dollar but for a set of distinguishing symbols for the dollar and each of its major fractional parts. He did not mention or indicate in any way that he was influenced by any prior written symbol of the dollar. He created something entirely new for the public. His symbols were almost impossible to be written by penmanship and only possible for specially prepared type for use in printing, To have a dollar symbol which in my opinion does not resemble the then written dollar sign and to have different symbols for each major fractional part of a dollar with no relationship to the then written dollar sign or any part of a dollar does not seem reasonable to me. He developed an independent arrangement of symbols based upon the existing monetary system.

Your further comment or suggestions are welcome. Eric



Comments on Chauncy Lee

1 message



Tue, Jul 5, 2011 at 1:14 PM

Dear David: In the event you furnish E-Sylum or any others with the opinions of each of us I think there might be added the following additions,

After the publication of Lee's book in 1797 there was never a use or suggested use by anyone of the printed denominational symbols developed by Lee. The accepted and presently printed Dollar \$ign in type was cast in Philadelphia in 1801 and used in print in 180. in the

Please look in my ANS monograph on the subject and insert the exact dates and place as I do not have access to them here...

Happy 4th of July

Eric



What Think Thee?

1 message David Fanning Thu, Jul 7, 2011 at 4:36 PM Dear Eric: I have had a chance to integrate our more recent exchanges for The E-Sylum. Let me know if this is OK to send to Wayne. If nothing else, we're bringing attention to a very interesting book. Best, df

David F. Fanning and Eric P. Newman have been discussing Chauncey Lee's The American Accomptant, which was mentioned in the June 26 issue.

Fanning writes:

I noted with interest the commentary on Chauncey Lee's 1797 "The American Accomptant" and the claim that it includes the first printed dollar sign.

I should point out that the book is important for another reason: it includes, as a frontispiece, an engraving depicting a 1795 U.S. eagle, which Eric P. Newman has called "the earliest known illustration of a United States coin." Also included on the engraving are the Spanish pistole, French "guinea," British guinea, and Portuguese Johannes and half moidore. This illustration alone makes the book of considerable importance.

Returning to the question of whether it includes the first printed dollar sign, I have some thoughts on the matter. Lee's volume has been generally accepted for some time as including the first appearance in print of the dollar sign (\$), though not without some dissent. The claim is accepted by bibliographers Charles Evans and Wright Howes, for instance. It is not accepted by Mr. Newman, who discusses the issue at length in his 1993 COAC presentation (published 1995), pages 24-25. Mr. Newman argues that: 1) Lee's symbol seems to have had no relation to the handwritten symbol then in use; 2) that his dollar symbol was original with him and "that he was not familiar with the existing conventional \$ sign"; 3) that as his dime symbol more closely resembled the existing handwritten dollar sign, his printed dollar sign could not have been a modification of the handwritten version; and 4) that it therefore "seems proper to exclude" the claim that the printed dollar sign first appears in Lee's work.

It is my opinion that the dollar sign, which appears on page 56 of Lee's work for the first time and then throughout the volume, is in fact a typographical approximation of the handwritten dollar sign used by some during the period. It resembles the handwritten symbol of the day, but also differs from it. Much as a typographical ampersand is much more stylized than most of our handwritten ampersands, this initial attempt at a dollar sign in type is less a strict representation of the handwritten sign than an attempt to establish a similar sign for more formal treatment in type. It much too closely resembles the handwritten dollar sign of the day to have been created ex nihilo, and the idea that Lee was unfamiliar with the handwritten symbols seems implausible. The resemblance between Lee's dollar and dimes symbols seems to me to be more a failure in his proposed system (which did not catch on) than evidence that he was unfamiliar with a monetary symbol which had been used for some time over a considerable geographical area.

I discussed the matter with Mr. Newman, whose opinion, as I mentioned above, differs. "In view of your suggestion that I comment on the Lee publication I am glad to have the opportunity to do so," writes Mr. Newman. "I certainly agree that the book has the first printed image of a United States of America coin (this includes the FUGIO copper coinage prior to the establishment of the US Mint). I also agree that it has the first printed symbol of a United States of America coin (none existed on the Continental Currency Dollar size coin nor on prior American paper money). Those facts alone make the book very important."

Newman continues, "Where we have a possible difference of opinion, I and perhaps others think that Lee's symbol has no relationship to or development from any of the then existent written forms of the dollar \$ign. Lee's thinking and book includes the preparation of a set of symbols for the dollar and each of its major fractional divisions. Each of the signals for each denomination is different but is composed of the same design elements. In other words he was not primarily creating a symbol for the dollar but for a set of distinguishing symbols for the dollar and each of its major fractional parts. He did not mention or indicate in any way that he was influenced by any prior written symbol of the dollar. He created something entirely new for the public. His symbols were almost impossible to be written by penmanship and only possible for specially prepared type for use in printing. To have a dollar symbol which in my opinion does not resemble the then written dollar sign and to have different symbols for each major fractional part of a dollar with no relationship to the then written dollar sign or any part of a dollar does not seem reasonable to me. He developed an independent arrangement of symbols based upon the existing monetary system."

"After the publication of Lee's book in 1797 there was never a use or suggested use by anyone of the printed denominational symbols developed by Lee. In fact, I know of no mention of Lee's system during the 18th or early 19th century. The accepted and presently printed Dollar \$ign in type was cast in Philadelphia in 1799 and used in print that year in the anonymous pamphlet 'Facts Respecting the Bank of North America."

[Fanning again] I believe this is a matter of interpretation more than anything else, and a matter on which reasonable people can disagree. I feel that Lee's dollar sign resembles the handwritten dollar signs of the period enough to infer that his typographical symbol was an attempt to mimic the handwritten symbol while providing for a symbol complex enough to be integrated into a symbolic system capable of including all of the denominations. I also find it difficult to accept that the author of an early American accounting manual would have been ignorant of a symbol in use among merchants, etc., throughout a geographic span of the country.

Regardless of interpretations, Lee's book remains a fascinating publication, and the claim regarding its frontispiece including the first illustration of a U.S. federal coin remains to my knowledge unchallenged.

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Cell www.numislit.com





E-Sylum

3 messages

Kolbe & Fanning <
To: ERIC P NEWMAN <

Sat, Jul 16, 2011 at 9:47 PM

Dear Eric:

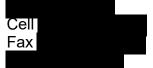
Wayne Homren wants to know if he can publish our discussion of the dollar sign and Lee's book. May I forward what I sent to you last time? Thanks.

Best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



www.numislit.com

Io:

Mon, Jul 18, 2011 at 11:59 AM

Dear David:

Of course Homren can publish in Esylum our thoughts on the Lee book as it will hopefully stimulate further comment. Glad he is interested. . Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

=

Kolbe & Fanning <

Mon, Jul 18, 2011 at 12:11 PM

Thanks, Eric.

Back from vacation?

df

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



[Quoted text hidden]



E-Sylum

3 messages

Kolbe & Fanning <
To: ERIC P NEWMAN <

Sat, Jul 16, 2011 at 9:47 PM

Dear Eric:

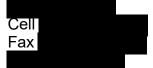
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Thanks, Eric.

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df

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd.

Gahanna, OH 43230



[Quoted text hidden]



January 7, 2012 auction

2 messages



Mon, Nov 28, 2011 at 2:44 PM

Dear David.

In the forthcoming auction you seem to be charging a fee for a printed copy of the items. I have never paid a fee for a current auction catalog. I think I deserve one.

If you won't do that please send me a photocopy of the portion relating to American bank note lists.

Happy Holidays

Eric

David Fanning <

To:

Mon, Nov 28, 2011 at 2:54 PM

Dear Eric:

No, no. We charge a fee for copies of our catalogues for people who are not already on our mailing list. Not to worry, sir. I think we can say that you have established your numismatic credentials!

All best for the holidays,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



www.numislit.com

[Quoted text hidden]



forwarded email

1 message

David Fanning <
To:

Tue, Dec 13, 2011 at 4:51 PM

Dear Eric:

Hello. I hope all is well with you. I trust you have received your copy of our January auction catalogue.

I have a question about Col. Green's Confederate currency. It does not appear to be listed by Boyd in the inventory. Any idea why it isn't?

Thought you might have some idea.

Thanks.

Best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



www.numislit.com



Colonel Green numismatic matters

2 messages

To:

Wed, Dec 14, 2011 at 2:34 PM

Dear David:

After our telephone conversation and my Email of yesterday I have been refreshing my memory of events of 70 years ago about the purchase of potions of the Green numismatic collection and can now report additional material.

I also did buy the Confederate paper money group, the American banknotes and American colonial paper money among other things. It would take me a lifetime to try to dig out some specifics in my archives but I have enough evidence of much of it to satisfy your inquiry.

I (my foundation) have in my possession and still use in my bank vaults about 200 thick brown leather binders or holders about 1 inch thick, 8 inches high and 5 inches wide and made to hold inserted sheets with three holes on the long side. These each have a hand actuated spring loose leaf mechanism. They were apparently specially made for Green before 1935 when he died and the inserts were clear plastic folded over envelopes with open three holed sides. Tragically the plastic was partially made like celluloid or using acetic acid like Xray film. You may recall that all Xray film of this period in medical hands had to be destroyed before it blew up or caught on fire. After I noticed the deterioration I had to have thousands of new envelopes made of clear safe foldable material to replace all of the original envelopes.

The holders had the numismatic content stamped in gold leaf on the spine and on the outside of the front cover. When I did not used those binders because of the text I overlaid or changed the content. That enables me to have proof of what the binders originally contained because I did I poor job and have a few spares left...

This gives me a clue about the bulk of the United States Paper Money which I heard was turned in to the US Treasury for redemption. This may have happened because of deterioration of some pieces because they might lose their redemption value or because the estate might feel that they might be criticized for holding all that money while residential and other controversial matters were being litigated when high denominational redeemable money from the collection could earn interest

This is my blast for now and I welcome further questions from you for clarification.

David Fanning <

Thu, Dec 15, 2011 at 10:33 AM

To:

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your two messages clarifying the origins of your CSA collection and your thoughts on why they were not listed in the inventory compiled by Boyd. From our perspective today, it is hard to believe that the CSA currency was worth too little for the bank to bother with, but I suppose you are correct. Anyway, it is fun to hear your recollections of this amazing collection.

Take care.

All best,

df

[Quoted text hidden]

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230





Kindness

1 message



Tue, Feb 14, 2012 at 1:22 PM

Dear David:

I want to acknowledge the amazing kindness demonstrated by Dan Hamelberg and you with respect to rearranging the St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. Premium List matter. I wish I would be able to inform Burdette G. Johnson of it. In due course I wish to communicate further with you about it after I recover from the shock..Continue to thrive.

Eric P.Newman



Fwd: Getz supplement

2 messages

David Fanning <
To: ERIC P NEWMAN <

Thu, May 10, 2012 at 9:03 AM

Dear Eric:

I hope you are doing well. We recently issued a Supplement to George Fuld's Getz book: if you don't have the supplement, I'll send you a copy with our compliments.

Wayne Homren received the email below, which I thought you would be interested in if you hadn't seen it already.

All best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



www.numislit.com

----Original Message-----From: Wayne Burt

Sent: Tuesday, May 08, 2012 10:34 AM

To: Wayne Homren

Subject: Re: Getz supplement

Wayne,

In the Brand material at the ANS I found that DeWitt Smith owned a silver Getz half dollar. It was recorded under journal # 46846 with no grade. However, I located it in a paper called Rarities Box 2 page 2 where it was described as unc proof like with a scratch behind the head. This description matches the Robert Davis coin and fills the gap between Davis and F C C Boyd who acquires the coin in the 1940's. Ford acquired it from Boyd.

DeWitt Smith also owned the gold Washington coin from the Parmelee sale. It was recorded as journal # 46483 with a notation that it was Washington's pocket piece. This coin was sold to Wayte Raymond in 1933 who presumably sold it to Col Green. Eric Newman acquired it from B G Johnson. This part of the pedigree was the subject of an question years ago and I am not sure if it was answered. I tried to relay the information to Eric Newman through a member of the ANS and got no reply.

I am currently working on a pedigree listing of the 1792 copper disme and would like to hear from anyone who has information on this. You can publish my email address.

I hope you can pass on this information. Whoever published the Getz supplement may be able to use this. Thanks.

Wayne Burt



Mon, May 14, 2012 at 2:54 PM

Dear David:

You were nice enough to offer to send me Fuld's Supplement to the Getz Book which I do not have. Thank you in advance. My best Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

=



Re: Prices realized request for sale 123

1 message



Sat, Oct 6, 2012 at 10:41 AM

Thank you so much, especially at this busy time. We really appreciate your kindness. Tom

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2012, at 9:38 AM, David Fanning < wrote:

Dear Tom--

Attached is a PDF of the PRL from Sale 123. I am copying Eric on this as well.

Best,

David

<Sale123PRL.pdf>

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



www.numislit.com

Members ANA, ANS, IAPN

On Oct 5, 2012, at 7:22 PM, Thomas Serfass wrote:

Hello David:

Thank you so much for returning my call and giving us the information about the Col. Green Inventory lot. Sadly, I have another favor to ask. If you by chance have an extra copy of the prices realized for sale 123, I would be indebted if you could send it either to Eric or myself. Perhaps even easier, if you have a fax and would like to fax it to Eric, that would be ideal.

I understand you just finished a sale and are surely busy sending out lots. I am sorry to impose with this request, but it would be much appreciated.

Eric's telephone for his fax machine is (the main number there is in case the fax number doesn't work. Eric's Mailing address is Eric P. Newman, 6450 Cecil Ave, St. Louis, MO 63105 if you prefer. If you prefer to send it to the museum, our address is Newman Money Museum, Washington University, 1 Brookings Drive, campus box 1214, St. Louis, MO 63130.

I hope your sale was a great success, your catalogs are superb and informative. I deeply appreciate this kindness in supplying a prices realized list for sale 123 if you still have one available. Tom Serfass, Curator, Newman Money Museum



EPNNES Announcement

1 message

Kolbe & Fanning < Reply-To: Kolbe & Fanning < To:

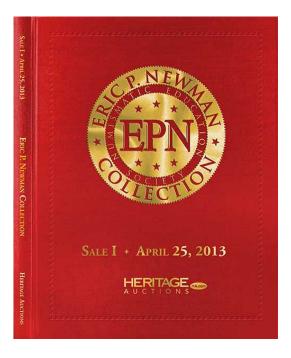
Mon, Jul 1, 2013 at 2:16 PM

News from Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers

View this email in your browser



THE ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION Sale II to Include American Rarities



The second sale of selections from the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Society (EPNNES) collection will feature Federal U.S. coinage from two cent pieces through early silver dollars, including early silver rarities pedigreed to the Col. E.H.R. Green collection and a number of of Bust quarter dollars from the extraordinary collection originally formed by Ard W. Browning.

Sale II will be held on **November 15-16, 2013** at the Fletcher-Sinclair mansion, 2 East 79th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, New York by Heritage Auctions.

Special Hardcover Editions of Sale I are in and already on their way to advance subscribers.

Subscribe to the Special Hardcover Editions of these historic sales today to ensure you don't miss one issue.

Subscribe on our secure site at

numislit.com

The Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society will receive \$25 from the sale of every catalogue to further its philanthropic activities, including the advancement of numismatic scholarship.

Subscription cost is \$95 per catalogue plus \$5 U.S. postage, charged when each copy is shipped. Foreign customers will be charged actual shipping cost.







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Our mailing address is:

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Add us to your address book

unsubscribe from this list update subscription preferences





Weyl sales

1 message

Kolbe & Fanning < To: ERIC P NEWMAN < Mon, Sep 23, 2013 at 11:40 AM

Dear Eric:

It was good to hear from you. I am attaching a PDF to this email that you may wish to print. It opens with a description of the Oct. 13, 1884 Weyl sale that included an 1804 dollar. George sold that copy in 1995, and the attached description was written by him. It was the first he had seen and we haven't seen one since. The ANS Library, to my surprise, does not have a copy. I have asked Dan Hamelberg if he does.

The other Weyl sales listed in the attached document include American content and I thought you might be interested in seeing them. These are all taken from our database of past sales.

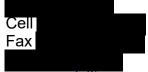
I will let you know what I hear from Dan.

Take care and all best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



www.numislit.com





Dan Hamelberg

1 message

Kolbe & Fanning < To: ERIC P NEWMAN <

Wed, Sep 25, 2013 at 9:04 AM

Dear Eric:

I received a message from Dan Hamelberg letting me know that he is away from home but will get back to me about the Weyl sale when he returns.

All best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



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Fri, Oct 4, 2013 at 11:45 AM



Fwd: Dan Hamelberg

1 message

Eric Newman <
Reply-To: Eric Newman <
To: Off <

Pp

Pp

------ Original message -----From: Kolbe & Fanning <

Date: 10/04/2013 7:50 AM (GMT-06:00)

Dear Eric:

To: ERIC P NEWMAN < Subject: Dan Hamelberg

I assume you received the information I sent previously regarding Weyl sales with American content. Dan Hamelberg got back to me about the 1804 dollar sale and, to my surprise, he does not have a copy. It's a very rare sale.

Best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



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Members ANA, ANS, IAPN

Dear Eric:

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Best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230





Weyl catalogue

1 message

Kolbe & Fanning < To: ERIC P NEWMAN < Fri, Oct 11, 2013 at 9:59 AM

Dear Eric:

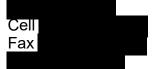
Thank you for calling. I, too, had contacted Scott Rubin to see if he had a copy of the Weyl sale. I am glad you are receiving the information you need. Martin Logies was also going to be providing me with the information, but I have told him that the catalogue was found.

All best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



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Fwd: NY Times and EPN4

1 message

Eric Newman <
To: Print <

Mon, May 19, 2014 at 9:34 AM

I begin my day each morning by reading the news online. I often wonder why, since it rarely makes me anything but depressed and irritable. But not today--what a treat to find the article about you in the New York Times! So nice to read it.

The fourth catalogue was just great. Congratulations on the results. Heritage, Stu and Maureen are to be commended for their work.

All best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230



Members ANA, ANS, IAPN

Dear Eric--

I begin my day each morning by reading the news online. I often wonder why, since it rarely makes me anything but depressed and irritable. But not today--what a treat to find the article about you in the New York Times! So nice to read it.

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All best,

David

David F. Fanning, Ph.D.

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230







Happy Birthday

1 message

David Fanning <
To: ERIC P NEWMAN <

Thu, May 25, 2017 at 8:00 PM

Dear Eric:

I hope this finds you well and celebrating your birthday with family and friends. All best to you and your family.

Take care,

David

--

David F. Fanning

Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers LLC 141 W. Johnstown Rd. Gahanna, OH 43230

Fax Cell www.numislit.com